Amendments to the claims

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A method for modulating viral RNA replication and translation, in a eukaryotic cell, of positive-strand viral RNA, comprising the step of contacting a viral RNA-binding protein (vRbp) with a compound that modulates an activity of said vRbp.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said vRbp is selected from the group consisting of: vRbp130, vRbp120, vRbp110, vRbp84, vRbp64, and vRbp45.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said activity of the vRbp is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a response to viral RNA,
 - a response to interferon induction,
 - a response to double-stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase (PKR), and
 - a response to vRbp.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said response is formation of a viral:cellular ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complex.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein said RNP complex comprises a viral RNA:vRbp interaction.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein said viral RNA:vRbp interaction comprises binding of a vRbp to a viral RNA 3' untranslated region (3'UTR).
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein said viral RNA:vRbp interaction comprises binding of a vRbp to a viral RNA 5' untranslated region (5'UTR).
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein said 3'UTR is a UGA box consensus sequence.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said response is viral circularization.

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said viral circularization comprises binding of vRbp to the viral 5'UTR and 3'UTR creating a physical and functional link between both ends of the RNA.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said viral circularization comprises an interaction between viral 5'UTR, 3'UTR RNA, vRbp, and cellular proteins involved in the interferon antiviral response.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said response is increase in translational frameshifting that result in decreased viral replication.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said response is formation of a vRbp:PKR interaction.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said viral replication and translation comprises coordinated regulation of replication and translation of viral RNA.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said eukaryotic cell is a mammalian cell.
- 16-17. (Cancelled)

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- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said positive strand viral RNA comprises RNA from a member of the family *Flaviviridae*.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said positive strand viral RNA comprises RNA from a member of the family *Picornaviridae*.
- 20-40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Original) A method for modulating the function of a viral 3'UTR comprising the step of contacting a 3'UTR with a compound that modulates the structure of the 3'UTR as to inhibit the interaction between 3'UTR and vRbp.
- 42. (Original) A method for screening to identify compounds that activate or that inhibit the function of vRbp which comprises a method selected from the group consisting of:

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- (a) mixing a candidate compound with a solution containing a vRbp, to form a mixture, measuring activity of the vRbp in the mixture, and comparing the activity of the mixture to a standard;
- (b) detecting the effect of a candidate compound on the production of viral RNA in a eukaryotic cell, using for instance, an ELISA assay, reticulocyte lysate translation assay (luciferase RNA); and
- (c) (1) contacting a composition comprising the vRbp with the compound to be screened under conditions to permit interaction between the compound and the vRbp to assess the interaction of a compound, such interaction being associated with a second component capable of providing a detectable signal in response to the interaction of the vRbp with the compound; and
 - (2) determining whether the compound interacts with and activates or inhibits an activity of the vRbp by detecting the presence or absence of a signal generated from the interaction of the compound with the vRbp.

43-46. (Cancelled)